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STORM

The City the Next Step To Be Taken.

Shafter Says He Can Capture Santiago In 48 Hours.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—Gen. Shafter has reported to the war department that he can carry Santiago by assault in 48 hours, but will not attempt the assault immediately because the guns are not in position yet.

Gen. Shafter says there is no truth in the report that yellow fever has broken out among the troops. The weather is very good and health of his men excellent.

Col. Van Herne Will Die.

Another Rough Rider Dead.

Guantanamo, June 29.—(Special.)—Col. Van Herne, of the 8th infantry, whose leg was crushed in disembarking Friday, will probably die.

Private Tomlinson, of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, died Friday of typhoid fever. Five thousand Americans and five thousand Cubans are occupying the hills of Hicacas, the highest point in the road to Santiago. They report the Spaniards fortifying the hills three miles from the city.

The Cubans Thursday captured three Spanish spies who had in their possession papers warning Gen. Linares of the preparation of the Americans to attack Santiago. Also information that the Spaniards in Guantanamo were in dire straits.

Hiding Behind the Hill

Is Cervera With His Ships.

Chicago, June 29.—(Special.)—A News special says Sampson has definitely ascertained that Cervera has his squadron near the high hill at the entrance to the harbor safe from American shells, but where it cannot do any harm to our vessels or land forces.

What Secretary Alger Expects.

Troops Not Yet at Manila.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—Secretary Alger expects news the latter part of the week of the arrival of the first expedition at Manila.

Some Anxious to Get Out

Others are Anxious to Fight.

Port Townsend, June 29.—(Special.)—The Liner Columbia has arrived from Japan and reports hundreds of people at Manila using every effort to leave, offering \$500 and \$600 each for transportation out.

The Spaniards are anxious for a fight. Also brought an account of the bombardment of Cebu by the Spaniards. The bombardment stopped the execution of an American by the insurgents, who took him for a Spaniard.

Two Heavy Batteries

And Six Thousand Spaniards.

Baquiri, June 29.—(Special.)—News has been received that the Spaniards are strongly entrenched at Santa Ursula and Laguna, both important entrances to Santiago. They have erected two heavy batteries, supported by 6000 men.

Gallantry of Our Heroes

Recognized by Congress.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—The Senate has passed the resolutions recognizing the gallantry of Lieut. Newcomb, of the Hudson, at Cardenas, and Capt. Hodgson, of the Hugh McCulloch, at Manila.

San Francisco, June 29.—(Special.)—The Newport with Gen. Merritt and staff aboard sailed at 2:30 this morning for Manila.

ALLEN OF COURSE.

The Henderson Convention Short and Sweet.

Henry Allen Nominated and Accepts in a Very Graceful Speech.

Henderson, Ky., June 28.—(Special.)—The Democratic Congressional Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock and proved to be a very harmonious affair. All of the eight counties were represented and the instructions for Henry D. Allen, of Union, were solid all over the district.

Christian county was represented by Messrs. Geo. F. Campbell, W. A. Wilgus, A. M. Cooper and T. M. Barker.

There was not a shadow of opposition from any source.

The Convention organized by appointing the usual committees and these reported in a short while. The platform was a reaffirmation of Democratic principles as expressed in the last party platform and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The nomination of Mr. Allen was made by acclamation and he was escorted to the stand and accepted in the following address:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:

It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude that I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. To be the nominee of the Democratic party of the Second Congressional District is indeed a compliment of which any man may well feel proud, but to receive that nomination by the unanimous voice of the people, and without a contest brings to my heart an appreciation that words are inadequate to express.

I see in this honor not only a compliment to myself, but also a recognition of the loyal heart of the grand Democracy of Union county—a Democracy that has carried its flag to victory in every contest—a Democracy that, though never until now has seen one of its rank promoted to this honor, has never sulked in its tents, has had no grievances to avenge, but with unfaltering faith has fought the good fight for the rights and liberties of the people, and will continue to fight it as long as love for liberty has an abiding place in the human heart.

In a republican form of government like ours differences in political doctrines and the existence of distinct political parties are necessary to the stability of its institutions. Such parties have always existed and always will exist.

But there has come to us an issue upon the justice of which the American people, regardless of differences, stand united as one common brotherhood, and that issue is the freedom of Cuba from the accursed rule of Spanish tyranny and despotism. The Federal Congress, speaking the unanimous voice of the American people, has said that Spanish dominion shall cease, the flag of liberty and independence shall wave over the "Pearl of the Antilles." On this question we know no North and no South, and Mason and Dixon's line is obliterated from our maps. Men and the sons of men who fought in deadly combat at Gettysburg and Manassas are to-day united, and, unmindful of the past, have responded to their company's call to battle—not to repel an invasion against our own land, not for the acquisition of territory—but in answer to the cries of an oppressed and starving people. To such a cause there can come no defeat, but a victory that will live enshrined in the memory of the ages yet to come.

But while fighting with one common purpose this battle for the liberty of others we should not be un-

THE DASH AT SPAIN.

Something of the Ships and Men Picked Out.

The Invasion Will Take Place Whether Camara Goes or Returns.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—Capt. Mahan readily drew up the plan providing for the immediate assembly of the first-class battleships Iowa and Oregon, the recently modernized protected cruiser Newark, with the auxiliary cruisers Yankee, Yosemite and Dixie, accompanied by three colliers, which could not only compel an abrupt cessation of Spain's commerce and the bombardment of her exposed sea-coast cities, but would prove more than a match for any fleet that country could hastily concentrate for offensive or defensive purposes.

Able Men Picked to Command.

The plan was promptly approved by the President and telegraphic orders were sent to Commodore John Crittenden Watson, until last week commanding the North Cuban blockading squadron, to proceed at once to carry the plans into effect. Commodore Watson is one of the ablest and most experienced officers of high rank in the navy. He was Admiral Farragut's flag lieutenant on the Hartford and stood beside



COMMANDER BROWNSON.

the admiral in the cross-trees at the battle of Mobile bay, where he was twice wounded. The commanding officers of the other vessels are among the best fighters and best known men in the naval service. They are Capt. Robley D. Evans of the Iowa, enjoying the nickname of "Fighting Bob"; Capt. Charles E. Clarke of the Oregon, famous for his bravery and for his resourcefulness in bringing that vessel from the Pacific; Capt. A. S. Barker of the Newark, until recently a member of the war board; Commander Willard H. Brownson of the Yankee, who, at Rio, Brazil, fired the shot that was heard around the world and resulted in the collapse of the revolution there; Commander William H. Emery of the Yosemite, of Greely relief fame, whose hibernation in the Petrel near Port Arthur during the Chinese-Japanese war demonstrated his gallantry, and Commander C. H. Davis of the Dixie, who is most popularly known from his escort of the Infanta Eulalia in a tour of this country, but who has frequently shown his remarkable fighting capacity. The colliers are the Scindia, Commander E. W. Watson, the Abernethy, Lieut. Commander W. H. Buford, and Alexander, Commander W. T. Burwell. They are fine cargo steamers, the Scindia on her last trans-Atlantic voyage, be-

CADIZ

Thrown Into a Duck Fit By the News.

That Watson Is Coming to Shell the Coast Cities.

Madrid, June 29.—(Special.)—The Queen Regent has authorized the formation of an auxiliary squadron of warships at Cadiz. The news that an American fleet is headed towards Spain has caused the wildest excitement here as well as at Cadiz.

Ready to Take Morro.

Kent Will Attack by Land.

Camp Sabanilla, near Santiago, June 29.—(Special.)—It is believed that the storming of Morro Castle is eminent.

Gen. Kent's division now occupies a strong position near the Castle and holds the railroad.

With the advance of this division and the taking of Morro, Shafter and Sampson will completely control the entrance to the harbor.

Will Help Uncle Sam

By Pushing Camara Along.

London, June 29.—(Special.)—It is believed that England through the Egyptian government will put nothing in the way of Camara's passage through the Suez canal. The officials believe it will be a kindness to America to push Camara along and leave the Spanish coast unprotected. Moreover the squadron will probably soon break down.

Died from Over-Eating.

Cuban Insurgents Still Starving.

Barquiri, Cuba, June 29.—(Special.)—Three Cuban insurgents who reached the American lines after going for three days without food died from eating too much.

fore delivery to the government, having brought to this country in a single trip 1,200 immigrants and 4,000 tons of cargo, with a speed of twelve knots. These vessels are now full loaded with Pocahontas coal, the Scindia carrying 5,000 tons and the others 4,000 tons each.

May First Attack Cadiz.

All the vessels of Commodore Watson's squadron can make the run without the necessity of coaling at sea. At ten knots per hour, or 240 per day, it will take the squadron at least two weeks to cover the distance between St. Thomas and Cadiz. Naval officers do not believe any sustained attack will be made upon the Canaries, but that the vessels of the fleet will lie under the lee of those islands to replenish their bunkers, and then proceed directly to Cadiz to bombard the fortifications there in the same manner that shells were thrown into the outer defenses of San Juan and Santiago. Subsequent events will depend altogether upon the attitude of the Spaniards and upon their success or failure in concentrating any considerable naval force. In all probability a sally into the Mediterranean by the Americans will be necessary, in the hope of inducing Admiral Camara to risk an engagement. If this can be brought about, confidence is expressed that the peerless Iowa and Oregon will destroy the last remnant of Spain's sea power and effectually smother any delusion that the Spaniards have of being able to regain their colonies.

Will Teach Trained Nurses.

Dr. E. P. Rucker, the well known physician of Earlington, has opened a school of Suggestive Therapeutics at Earlington, for the instruction of those contemplating the study of medicine and also as a post-graduate school for practicing physicians. A feature of the institution will be the instruction of nurses, a branch of instruction, by the way, that is exceedingly needed in this section.—Madisonville Mail.

Mines Open up.

Baquiri, Cuba, June 29.—(Special.)—The Spanish-American Iron Co., whose mines have been in the possession of the Spanish for two years, will resume operations immediately. The round house and shops burned by the enemy will be rebuilt.

A New Submarine Boat.

Milwaukee, June 29.—(Special.)—Raddiez's submarine boat was given a successful test yesterday. It was submerged for an hour and a quarter and made eight knots an hour.

Will Fight Mit Sigel.

New York, June 29.—(Special.)—Gen. Franz Sigel is raising a command of volunteers at Hoboken, N. J.

Maggie McFarland, col., died of consumption in the city to-day.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)